This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282. SOUNDINGS IN FEET Formerly LS 312. 1st Ed., May 1901 KAPP 1156 4832 59' 45" 30' 15" 58' 50" JOINS CHART 14816 79°00' 78°56' NAVY ISLAND **\(\rangle \)** \circ NORTH TONAWANDA NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be Local Notice to Mariners. During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List. as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at Buffalo, NY KEB-98 162.550 MHz (Chan. WX-1) CAUTION RADAR REFLECTORS Limitations on the use of radio signals as Radar reflectors have been placed on many aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117. floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart. Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and CAUTION should be used with caution. Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges. Station positions are shown thus:

(Accurate location) o(Approximate location) RACING BUOYS POLLUTION REPORTS Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List. is impossible (33 CFR 153). CAUTION Due to periodic high water conditions in the Great Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution. CAUTION Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted stakes and fishing structures, some submerged, may exist in the area of this chart. Such SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important R Masts (WHLD)
 1270 kHz
 (4 Vert Lts)
 (2 Oc R 2 FR) supplemental information. Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 9th Coast Guard District in Cleveland, Ohio or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in BUFFALO HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JUL 2015 AND SURVEYS TO JUL 2015 Buffalo, New York.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers. CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT GREAT LAKES LOW WATER DATUM (LWD) PROHIBITED AREA Ш SOUTH APPROACH SOUTH ENTRANCE Do not enter without authorization from the Federal Minister of Transport. INNER HARBOR SOUTH SECTION INNER HARBOR MOORING AREA NORTH ENTRANCE BUFFALO RIVER ENTRANCE CHANNEL BLACK ROCK CANAL:
 ENTRANCE CHANNEL
 15.0
 18.5
 17.2
 5.4

 ENTRANCE TO BLACK ROCK LOCKS
 2.6
 17.3
 19.0
 6.6

 THENCE TO BUOY 12
 11.1
 19.6
 16.7
 9.3
 500-200 18530 21 200-400 10330 21 NIAGARA RIVER CHANNEL: 360-800 29000 21 300 33500 12 THENCE TO TONAWANDA HARBOR NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION KENMORE THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807 UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES LAKE ERIE - NEW YORK UPPER NIAGARA RIVER Polyconic Projection Scale 1:30,000 North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984) SOUNDINGS IN FEET SOURCE B2 1970-1989 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov. PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum) Depths are referred to the sloping surface of the river when Lake Erie is at elevation 569.2 feet. Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).

SAILING DIRECTIONS. Bearings of sailing courses are true and distances given thereon are in statute miles between points of departure.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation. See Canadian List of Lights, Buoys and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1 BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Water Datum, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.
AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and Topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and NOTE C CAUTION Canadian authorities. Cables for an Ice Boom are permanently attached to anchors on the lake bottom. They are submerged and not buried. Floating steel pontoons are attached to these cables between December 15 and April 1. The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1902 must be corrected an average of 0.219" northward and 0.799" eastward to agree with this chart. SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas Sailing courses and limits indicated in magenta are recommended by the Lake Carriers Association and the Canadian Shipowners Association. CAUTION The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been POTABLE WATER INTAKE Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and subsewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, <u>United States Coast Pilot.</u> those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme COPYRIGHT water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when No copyright is claimed by the United States Government under Title 17 U.S.C. However, other nations may claim FÖRT ERIE The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details. CAUTION intellectual property rights on the compilation of data depicting the foreign waters shown on this chart. Covered wells may be marked by lighted or BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance. Pump-out facilities SCALE 1:30,000 Nautical Miles LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots. LAKE ERIE Average levels (2002-2011) Extreme Levels (period of record) Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths, if the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the 14832 dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at Last Correction: 10/21/2015. Cleared through: LNM: 3715 (9/15/2015), NM: 4215 (10/17/2015), CHS: 0915 (9/25/2015)

To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line below should measure six inches (15

35th Ed., Mar. / 13

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CONTINUED ON 14822

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

14832 Upper Niagara River SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:30,000

CONTINUED ON 14833

78°56'

FI R 6s 36ft 8 St M "2

29 F R 2.5s 40ft 5 St M "4"

938.4 X 660.0 mm

79⁰00

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

COAST SURVEY